The Carroll County Republican.

{ VOLUME 5. } MT. CARROLL, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1858. { NUMBER 51

DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, on Monday, the 21st day of July, next, to transact such business as may come before them. A full attendance of the Board is desired.

J. S. HOBBY.

June 18th, 1856.

[illegible]

ALARMED—A TRICK.

Senator Toombs, of Ga., is anxious to settle the Kansas difficulty, and would do so, according to a profession, fairly, [illegible]

[illegible]

Here is Mr. Toombs' bill as reported by telegraph—Chicago Trib.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Mr. Toombs desired to have some complete and final measure adopted for pacification in that Territory. In order to effect this the census should be taken, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Philadelphia Sun, long the organ of the old American party in Pennsylvania, holds the following language in regard to the Philadelphia Convention, [illegible]

[illegible]

The Republican Nomination.

The Republican Convention, now in session in Philadelphia, has nominated John C. Fremont, of California, for the Presidency. Col. Fremont, although comparatively a young man, fills a most important page in the history of this country. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mount Carroll Seminary.

From a note received from Rev. B. H. Hoff, dated Mount Carroll, May, 20d, we copy the following: [illegible]

[illegible]

The Platform Suits Buchanan.

[illegible]

RATIFICATION, SATURDAY EVENING.

Last Saturday Evening was the time set by the Democracy for ratifying the nominations of Buchanan and Breckenridge, and at a little before sundown they commenced firing guns and circulating a band of music around the streets to collect a crowd. We had proposed being present, but was unavoidably detained, and regret very much, as we understand the evening was made very interesting.

The termination of it was not exactly such as had been anticipated, but it was one that could not well be avoided in a community so thorough-going for freedom as this.

It happened in this wise. Last Tuesday Mr. St. Clair of Kansas, wrote a letter from Chicago to a prominent friend of the Republican cause in this city saying that he would be here Saturday evening and would be glad to address the people. Mrs. G. W. Brown would be with him to present the claims of the Herald of Freedom, and raise funds for its re-establishment. The letter never came to hand, and the consequence was that Mr. St. Clair and Mrs. Brown arrived in the City Saturday afternoon entirely unexpected, and without any provisions having been made for a meeting. A friend of the cause came into our office just before we went to press, and told us the fact of their arrival, and that it was concluded inasmuch as no notice had been given, and as the evening had been appointed for a Buchanan ratification meeting, not to attempt to hold a meeting.— This was the conclusion arrived at, and the consequence was that a large number of those who would have been present were not out. There was a goodly crowd however of Republicans who assembled to hear the Speaker at the Buchanan meeting, and after 9 o'clock in the evening, some of those who had just heard that Mr. St. Clair was in town, suggested that if he was willing to speak, they would be right glad to hear him.— Thereupon one or two gentlemen waited upon Mr. St. Clair, who was at the Pennsylvania House, and asked him to respond to the call, saying that if he would do so, they would make arrangements for him at once, at such a distance from the Court House that it should in no wise interfere with the speaking of the Democracy, but leave them to their own enjoyment, while those who preferred to hear the other side of the question, could do so.

Mr. St. Clair would not have spoken however, and would have been urged to do, except for the reason that he had engagements elsewhere for every succeeding evening, and hence must speak then or not at all. His friends all felt, however that it was their right to hear him and nothing was intended to the effect that he would address those who chose to listen to him, from a stand in front of L. F. Barrett's Store on Stephen st. The effect of this announcement was magical. The great body of the crowd moved into Stephenson street, and left Court House square thinly populated, only about 40 persons remaining there. The enthusiasm of those who gathered to hear St. Clair was [illegible]. Cheer after cheer rent the air for Fremont, Free Speech and Free Kansas, and at the conclusion, a contribution was taken up for the Herald of Freedom, of over $60.00. The meeting was a complete triumph of Republican principles, and showed plainly which way the popular current is drifting. [illegible]

SHIPWRECK IN THE [illegible]—FIFTY TWO LIVES LOST.

Intelligence was received [illegible] Palos, Capt. Spillias, [illegible] to this port, with emigrants [illegible] was wrecked at St. Paul's Island [illegible]

[illegible]

DETROIT, June 13.

At Beaver Island on the 16th, James J. Strang, the Mormon leader, was shot by two of his followers, receiving three balls in his body. [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

HOUSE.—Mr. [illegible] of Massachusetts against several speeches charging that in all that constitutes true greatness, she is the first State, and her present performances are equal to her past. [illegible] He was sorry to find at the head of her list of candidates the President of the United States, who had deliberately perverted history, calumniated the South at the expense of the North. Massachusetts believed with South Carolina the Fugitive Slave Law to be unconstitutional, and cited the Charleston Mercury as authority.

In conclusion he referred to Sumner's speech, the nobleness of its sentiments, and the severity of its strictures against tyranny. Sumner, he said, never had a personal enemy, was as pure as the snow which falls on his native hills, and his heart overflowing with kindness for every human being bearing the upright form of man. He is an accomplished scholar and a gentleman.

Mr. Burlingame's remarks continued. A member of the House who had taken an oath to support the Constitution, stole into the Senate and smote him as Cain smote his brother.

Mr. Keith—It is false. (Sensation.)

Mr. Burlingame replied he would not bandy epithets, but was responsible for his own language only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his.

Mr. Keith—I am.

Mr. Burlingame after describing and severely condemning the assault, asked —Call you that chivalry! In what code of honor get you authority for it! If we are not to have freedom of speech, what is all this government worth! If we are to be called to account by some gallant nephew of some gallant uncle, for saying something not suited to their sensitive nerves, we want to know it. If the conflict is to be transferred from this useful and intellectual field, where the honors are equal and easy, we desire to know it.

The time may come when Massachusetts may withdraw her representative to her own bosom, when safety can't be found for them under the flag of our common country; but while her representatives are here, they will speak how and when they will, uncaring for the consequences, and if they are pressed too long or too far, they will not shrink from defending the commonwealth of Massachusetts, or the freedom of speech.

Mr. Keith now sought the floor, but it was awarded to Mr Carlisle, who refused to yield. Mr. Keith gave notice that he should on Monday reply to some of the points of Mr. B.'s speech.

Mr. Carlisle continuing, the resolution of the Cincinnati convention as he said on the fillibustering platform of the Democrats, Fremont would not receive the vote of any district, except that represented by Mr. Giddings; the contest is between Mr. Fillmore the candidate of the national party, and Mr. Buchanan, who is supported by faction. Mr. Washburn, of Maine, urged the necessity of a union of the opponents of the Administration, and those averse to the extension of slavery in the territories; he then examined the platform of the Cincinnati convention with the principles and antecedents of Buchanan and the Democratic party; it was an inexpressible relief to emerge from this dark and fœtid atmosphere, reeking with shame, into the clear, light and healthful breezes of truth and liberty. He spoke of Mr. Fremont as the standard bearer and true man, whose aim it would be to maintain the principles of the Constitution, and bring back the government to the policy of Washington and Jefferson. Mr. Washburn triumphed in the faith, was in the undoubting conviction that the proceedings of the Republican convention will be sustained by a large majority of the American people.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

The Committee of Investigation on Kansas have not arrived; they are expected on Monday. The Committee found evidence that Missouri Oliver voted in the Legislative election. There is no legal voter of that name. Mr. Oliver remains behind, collecting testimony to prove that he is not the member of Congress in question.

Proof is complete that the Free State men had 530 votes out of the 815 cast at the Legislative election.

Gen. Gadsden has not brought a commercial treaty, an important postal treaty [illegible]

The old line Whigs meet Saturday night to decide between Buchanan and Fillmore.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

SENATE.—Mr. Fish presented a letter from George Sumner he states that the impression which might be drawn from Dr. Boyle's letter that the latter was dismissed from his attendance on Mr. Sumner, on account of the character of his testimony before the House Committee was unfounded.

Senator Sumner was suffering from high fever with a pulse at 1[illegible]. Dr. Perry being willing to take charge of the case. Dr. Boyle's services were no longer required.

Mr. Toombs gave notice of a bill to protect [illegible] Kansas, the exercise of the elective franchise in that Territory, and provide for calling a Convention for forming a Constitution preparatory to admitting Kansas into the Union.

Mr. Evans replied to Mr. Sumner's attack on South Carolina, vindicating her revolutionary history and defending her domestic institutions in dispassionate terms.

HOUSE.—This week being set apart by previous agreement for the consideration of territorial business, the bill to authorize the President to cause the Southern boundary line of Kansas to be surveyed and marked. Passed.

Mr. Wakeman gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill amendatory of the act of 1807, prohibiting the introduction or importation of slaves.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, proposed an amendment requiring Oregon to have a population equal to the ration of representation established by the last Census. The debate ensued involving the question whether such restriction should be imposed upon new States.

Adjourned.

FREMONT AND DAYTON.—The nomination of these two men for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, sends a thrill of pleasure through the heart of the nation, at least that part of it which is opposed to nullification and the Calhoun doctrines of Slavery extension.

Their nomination is received here with great enthusiasm. As we write preparations are being made for firing one hundred guns in its honor. Rock Island for once at least, thoroughly stirred up, and we know will do its share toward the coming triumph.—Rock Island Advertiser.

B. R.—Somebody has made the discovery that B. R. (Buchanan and Breckinridge) [illegible]

The first lot of Illinois wheat of this season was in the St. Louis market last Friday, from Madison county.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, June 22.

The steamer Atlantic arrived about 11 o'clock Sunday night. She brings 84 passengers, among whom Ex-President Fillmore. In honor of his arrival numerous salutes were fired in this city and Brooklyn in the night. She left Liverpool June 9th. The English public are still without official notice of Crampton's dismissal, but regarded it as a fixed fact. The positive but unofficial statement of the fact taken out by the Asia created little excitement. The London papers all have editorials on the subject and generally argue the case in a peaceful tone and that there is no occasion to send Dallas away.

The Times continues to show bitterness towards the U. S. The News considers aggressive America should cite the annexation of India as a palliation of her own proposition. India being an entirely exceptional case. The Morning Chronicle thinks it cowardly to make a scapegoat of Crampton. The London Star, organ of the Manchester party, thinks it perfectly absurd to go to war to vindicate the indignity towards Crampton, and ridicules the idea.

General news is unimportant. An attempt on the life of the Queen of Spain is reported. A young man presented a pistol at her, but was immediately disarmed. A new Portuguese cabinet had been formed. Parliamentary proceedings generally unimportant.

The bill altering the Parliamentary oath so as to admit of Jews taking it, had passed the House of Commons.

It is estimated that the inundations in France have rendered 40,000 people homeless, and 100,000 have been thrown out of employment.

Notwithstanding the floods, it was hoped the corn crop will not fall much below the average.

It was reported in Berlin that Prussia and Sardinia had demanded the reorganization of the Danubian Principalities, and that the demand had been acceeded to.

It is stated that Austria is resolved to erect the Lombardo Venetian provinces, in the Kingdom of Upper Italy.

Arabia still in a state of insurrection, refusing longer to recognize the rule of Turkey.

The Russian commissioner to settle the affairs of the principalities has been requested to retire from the commission and Mekalair Pascha formerly Prince of Stoondza, and should be permitted to take part in the commission. Crimean letters mention a report that 70,000 masons are to commence rebuilding Sebastopol on the retirement of the allies. The steamer Alps started the second time on the 11th for New York, but the trouble again occurred in her machinery and she put back to Southampton.

The Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The intense heat of the last three days, which occasioned several cases of coup de soleil, was brought to a termination yesterday by a severe thunder storm. Several boats were upset in the Bay, and three persons, a young man and two girls, were drowned by the upsetting of a sail boat in Gowan's Bay. Two sisters were in the same boat and narrowly escaped. Several buildings in the city, including the Collins Hotel, were struck by lightning. Another boat containing two women and one man, was capsized, the two women drowned.— Still another boat was capsized, and it is rumored that a man and his wife and two children were drowned. A boat containing nine men is missing.

An unfinished building in Jersey City was blown down, and several persons who had taken shelter there were buried in the ruins; among them was a boy 12 years old, who was instantly killed.

At Hoboken much damage was done to trees and fences. Several persons were injured. Three or four boats were capsized off the Elysian Fields, but it is thought that no one was drowned.

The [illegible] of Mr. York, in Atlantic street, Brooklyn, was struck with lightning, and his wife instantly killed.

The Republicans have called a mass meeting at the Tabernacle, on Wednesday evening. Among the speakers are Senators Seward, Sumner, Hamlin, Hale, Fessenden, Fisher, &c.

F. M. WELLS' medicines are very highly recommended and bid fair to rival all competitors. We advise families to keep the [illegible] and HAIR POWDER by them to use when wanted. The inventor it is said, used them some forty years in his own private practice with astonishing success. They are tried, reliable, and scientific remedies, as is the evidence of hundreds who have used them.

Sold by HOSTETTER & LICHTY, Mt. Carroll, E. WOODRUFF, Savanna.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We are pleased to be able to record the satisfaction of our patrons, after trial of an article advertised in our column. We have the satisfaction to know several of our readers who have used Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and pronounced it to be just what the advertisement says it is. We have several personal acquaintances, too, who were gray-headed—they have tried it, and now their hair is restored to its original color, and they willingly add their testimony to its efficacy, and will give further information to others [illegible]. This speaks well for the article, and we would advise all who do not wish to appear gray-headed to use Wood's Hair Restorative.—Western Patriot.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an astonishing Remedy for Erysipelas. Mr. Henry Turner, of Dover, Maine, was afflicted with Erysipelas, large purple blotches came on his face and neck, and all parts of his body, and despite of the many remedies he tried he was not benefited. At length, he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and made [illegible] The result was, [illegible] he was perfectly cured, and has [illegible] health wonderfully improved. This case has created [illegible] sensation in Maine.

CORN, WHEAT AND COTTON.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

CARROLL [illegible]

The regular nights [illegible]

I. S. FRY, [illegible]

B. F. Sonne, Secy.

SAVANNA LODGE NO. [illegible]

Meets every Saturday evening at their Hall in Savanna, [illegible]

M. D. Pierce, Sec'y.

SYLVAN LODGE.

SYLVAN LODGE, No. 154, I. O. O. F., [illegible]

M. McKean, Sec'y. J. B. [illegible]

CYRUS LODGE.

CYRUS LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, meet the first Wednesday of each month at their Lodge Room, in Miller's Building.

Brethren from other Lodges, passing this way are invited to call.

J. H. HOWE, W. M.

A. STEELE, Secretary.

READ THIS.—For all Bowel Diseases, Cholera, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Consumption and general debility, we know of nothing better than Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters. [illegible]

HOSTETTER & LICHTY, Agents, Mt. Carroll.

F. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in our columns, of that well established remedy "Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger," prepared only by its proprietor, at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets. [illegible]

A trial of HOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will convince the most skeptical of their great virtue. Read the following:

JULIUS A. JECUB said:

[illegible]

WILLIAM NORTON says:

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 20, 1854.—[illegible]

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

Sparta, Caroline co., Va., March, 1854.

Messrs. Bennett & Beers, Richmond.

Gentlemen:—Your Carter's Spanish Mixture has performed a remarkable cure in the person of a servant [illegible]

Yours truly, R. S. BROADDUS.

R. M. HOBSON, DRUGGIST, in Freeport, keeps the best and purest stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc., west of Chicago. [illegible]

Lodged and Tangled grain—sown well.

I bought one of Atkins' Self-Raking Reapers in '54. I have cut with it, each season, about two hundred acres of grain and about one hundred tons of grass. [illegible]

JAMES PAYNE.

Sugar Valley, Carroll Co. Ill., March 22, '56.

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA.

The undersigned is being consulted by letter from all parts of the Union, by those who are suffering from DYSPEPSIA and its consequent general weakness, muscular relaxation and nervous debility. Having for the last few years in his practice, of medicine turned his attention almost entirely to the treatment of this disease, he is enabled from his large experience to institute a peculiarity of treatment that will enable the patient to see, feel, and know, after a day or two's treatment, that his recovery has already commenced. Has he a dry tongue, thirst, loss of apetite, constipation of the bowels, nausea and vomiting;—is the skin dry, harsh, with unnatural heat, [illegible] troubled with sleeplessness, [illegible] sleep, somnolency, impaired [illegible] palpitation or "fluttering" of the heart, and easily out of breath by quickened exertions? All these, after one, two or three days' treatment will commence to disappear.

TERMS OF TREATMENT.—$5.00 for first consultation. Medicine forwarded by mail with full and explicit written directions of the course of treatment, &c., to be pursued. Each subsequent consultation & medicine forwarded, $2.00. Money remitted in all instances should be "registered" at the post-office. All letters to be addressed to the undersigned

WILLIAM W. BLISS, M. D., 20 Beekman St., New York.

Integrity is the Soul of Commerce.

ENERGY WILL BRING SUCCESS!

GO AND BUY AT

JOHNSON & CHEDBUCKS

All your Goods consisting of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery, Boots and Shoes.

[illegible]

All sorts of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, for which the highest prices will be paid. [illegible]

GROCERIES, Best Quality, and Lowest Prices.

[illegible] JOHNSON & CHEDBUCK.

Milledgeville, June 6, 1856—1tm.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

Just received from New York city, a large lot of Ladies' Misses', and Infants' Bonnets & Hats of the latest spring styles, [illegible]

Also just received, a large stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' Fur, Wool, Leghorn, Straw, Panama and Palm-Leaf Hats.

Call and view the stock. N. PUTERBAUGH.

MT. CARROLL MARKET.

(Corrected weekly by [illegible])

[illegible]

FREEPORT MARKET.

(Corrected weekly by H. D. Smith.)

FREEPORT, June 26, 1856.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, June 16th, at the residence of the bride's father, at Rock Creek, Ill., by the Rev. J. V. [illegible] Dr. E. M. McAFFEE, of Mt. Carroll, and Miss ACHSA [illegible]

[illegible] Mt. Carroll, 19th inst., by Geo. W. Harris, Esq. Mr. [illegible] MARKLEY to Miss PHEBE CAIN.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to purchase a note [illegible] to Stephen Van Doser, [illegible]

DANIEL ABEERS.

[illegible]

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE VALUE OF YOUR Eggs, [illegible]

CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

J. LUCY, M. D.,

Continues to offer his Professional services to the public. Office at No. 7, Clay street, Mt. Carroll, Ill. [illegible]

THE highest prices paid for Produce, by CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

Who wants to Speculate!

THE subscriber wishing to speculate in town lots [illegible] JESSE HAPP.

June 17th, 1856.—[illegible]

ALL Accounts due Jan. 1st, 1856, if not paid by July 20th, will be placed in hands of an officer for collection.

CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

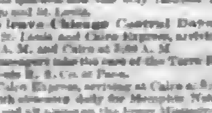
Estate of Thomas L. Owinge, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas L. Owinge, deceased, that I will appear before the County Court of Carroll county on the 1st Monday in August, A. D. 1856, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against said estate. [illegible]

JOHN C. OWINGS, Adm'r.

June 10th, 1856.—14.

New Railroad Route Opened.



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS From Chicago to Cairo direct, via the Chicago Branch, carrying the great Southern Mail and American Express.

[illegible]

Trains leave Chicago Central Depot at 11.15 A. M., St. Louis and Cairo Express, arriving at St. Louis at 5.00 A. M. and Cairo at 3.00 A. M.

[illegible]

Day Express Line for St. Louis

FOR GALENA AND DUNLEITH

[illegible]

Important Land Connections.

At Mattoon,

[illegible]

At Decatur,

[illegible]

At Sandoval,

[illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS

[illegible]

JOHN H. DONE, General Superintendent, Chicago.

W. P. Johnson, General Ticket Agent.

New Arrival of Hardware.

HERR & RAPP have just received an assortment of Hardware, [illegible]

TAYLOR & WISE,

Freeport Agricultural Warehouse,

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform the Farmers of [illegible]

Farming Implements,

Among which may be found

MANNY'S REAPERS & MOWERS,

H. A. PITTS' Threshing Machines,

[illegible]

Little Giant Corn and Cob Mills,

Revolving Horse Rakes!

[illegible]

WAKEFIELD'S HAND CORN PLANTER!

[illegible]

TAYLOR & WISE.

Public Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Marshal's Sale.

United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed from the United States Circuit Court, for the Northern District of Illinois, [illegible]

HARRY WILTON, U. S. Marshal, Northern dist of Illinois.

By J. FRY, Deputy.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS George Mosley and wife, did by their deed, dated 24 day of May A. D., 1853, convey to the undersigned [illegible]

ELIJAH FUNK, Trustee.

Mt. Carr., June 13, 1856—[illegible]

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECRETAL ORDER of the Honorable County Court of Ogle county and State of Illinois, [illegible]

GEORGE HALLER, C. M. HALLER, Adm'rs.

Estate of James Conaway, Dec'd.

TO Catherine Conaway, Wellington Conaway, Franklin Conaway, [illegible]

JACOB CROM, Administrator

June 1, A. D. 1856—[illegible]

PROBATE NOTICE.

Estate of James McKean, deceased.

THE undersigned having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of James McKean, late of the county of Carroll [illegible]

Strayed Colt.

STRAYED from my place, [illegible]

DANIEL KINSEY.

New "Customer" BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has opened a Shop on

Market street, one door west of Chapman & Irvine's Store,

[illegible]

Boots and Shoes of every description,

[illegible]

Strayed Colt taken up.

[illegible]

THE BEST STOCK OF GOODS Received in this city, [illegible] CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.—[illegible] N. PUTERBAUGH.

Exciting News.

[illegible]

A FINE LOT OF WALL PAPER just received [illegible] CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

Estate of Joseph R. Hire Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend before the Carroll County Court, [illegible]

GEORGE W. HIRE, Administrator.

Estate of Reuben C. Franklin Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend before the Carroll County Court, [illegible]

GEORGE W. HIRE, Administrator.

Estate of William Luckett, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend before the Carroll County Court, [illegible]

GEORGE W. HIRE, Administrator.

To Ambrose Durrin, Ann Durrin, Ira Durrin, Warren Durrin, Laura Durrin, J. Lewis Durrin, and heirs at Law of Nelson Durrin, late of Carroll County, Illinois, and Almon Durrin:

YOU are hereby notified that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Nelson Durrin, late of Carroll county, [illegible]

HARRIET DURRIN, Administratrix.

STRAYED.

[illegible]

THOMAS [illegible]

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Direct from Boston and New York!

CHAPMAN & IRVINE,

Have been, and are now receiving their new and CHOICE SPRING GOODS,

[illegible]

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES,

[illegible]

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

[illegible]

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

[illegible]

QUEENSWARE AND HARDWARE,

[illegible]

GROCERIES,

[illegible]

NAILS OF ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS FOR READY PAY.

WM. P. BAIRD, AT THE Cheap Store,

Is now in receipt of a new and splendid assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

[illegible]

SILK GOODS,

[illegible]

DOMESTICS,

[illegible]

FLANNELS,

[illegible]

CLOTHS, SATTINETS, &C.

[illegible]

CLOTHING,

[illegible]

BOOTS & SHOES,

[illegible]

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

[illegible]

QUEENSWARE & GLASSWARE,

[illegible]

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

[illegible]

GROCERIES,

[illegible]

WM. P. BAIRD.

School Section for Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 23d DAY OF JUNE next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the 16th Section, in Town 25, Range 4, East of the 4th P. M.; said land being known as the School Section of Woodland township. The Section has been divided into 12 lots of from two to eighty acres each, as follows:

[illegible]

D. H. WHEELER, School Com. of Carroll county, Ill.

Mt. Carroll, May 9, 1856.

'The Racine and Mississippi R. R' IS GOING TO BE BUILT!

AND

IRVINE & PIERCE,

OF

Savanna, Illinois,

Have just replenished their

STOCK OF GOODS,

[illegible]

Money Wanted at No. 7!

IN EXCHANGE FOR A FRESH LOT of Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, Vinegar,

[illegible]

Ladies' Mits, Gloves, Collars, and Dress Trimmings,

LADIES' MISSES & GENT'S HOSE,

[illegible]

Farm for Sale.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND, [illegible]

Farm For Sale.

160 ACRES OF PRAIRIE, and 3 acres of Timber Land, [illegible]

CHAPMAN & IRVINE have just received their splendid stock of [illegible]

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

[illegible]

Who wants a New House!

[illegible] S. & A. K. PEBBLES.

NEW GOODS.

[illegible]

Ginghams and Fancy Dry Goods;

[illegible]

&C. &C.

Among which may be found:

HEAVY DRY GOODS,

[illegible]

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

[illegible]

READY MADE CLOTHING.

[illegible]

—HATS AND CAPS—

[illegible]

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

[illegible]

ALSO HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

[illegible]

GROCERIES—A FRESH STOCK.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible]

Also a large and valuable assortment of PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE:

[illegible]

A. BEELER & CO.

May 1st 1856—[illegible]

Great Arrival!

H. ROTHSCHILD & CO.'S

Spring and Summer Stock of

DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING,

Has Arrived at their

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

Mt. Carroll, Illinois,

THE Subscribers thankful for past favors, [illegible]

Black Silk Shawls,

Crape " " of all colors,

Mantillas—the latest styles.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, consists of

Bareges,

Brilliants,

Morcantique, and Silks;

Black Silks, from 75 cts. to $1,00, up to the finest Morcantique for $2,50 per yard.

Fancy Silks at 75 cts. per yard—very nice.

300 Pieces of heavy Calicoes from 5 and 6 up to 12 cts.—of the very best.

200 Pieces of Ginghams at 12½cts. per yd.,

200 " " superior, at 15 cts.,

200 " Portsmouth Lawns, warranted fast colors, at 12½ cts per yard.

EMBROIDERIES.

We have Collars, Sleeves, and Skirts—finest ever brought to this place.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING,

[illegible]

FURNISHING GOODS,

Embraces every style and quality of Dress, Frock, Sack and Business Coats; Pantaloons; Vests; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, &c., &c.

CLOTH, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS,

[illegible]

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

[illegible]

MERCHANTS AND PEDLERS

[illegible]

H. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Mt. Carroll, Illinois, May 1, 1856—[illegible]

New Goods.

W. D. FISHER,

Is now receiving his rich and elegant SPRING STOCK

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

[illegible]

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

[illegible]

Flounced Robes,

of the latest styles.

JACONETT, ORGANDES, CHALLIES, DELAINES, BAREGES and BRILLIANTS, CRAPE & STALLA SHAWLS, KID, SILK AND THREAD GLOVES, LACE MITTS, &C.;

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY & WHITE GOODS, STRAW GOODS, BONNETS, FLATS & FANCY CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, CUTLERY,

Crockery and Glass Ware.

[illegible]

SWEET POTATOE SETS.

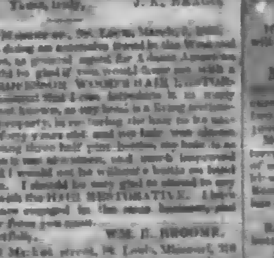
[illegible] D. LIBBEY.

TWO AND THREE PLY CARPET [illegible] CHAPMAN & IRVINE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mt. Carroll Nursery!



THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT HIS NURSERY, one-half mile South of Mt. Carroll, a lot of [illegible]

DAVID LORE.

Mt. Carroll, April 1, 1856—[illegible]

NEW GOODS.

Great Excitement at the St. Louis Store in Mt. Carroll!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS JUST ARRIVING FROM THE EAST.

[illegible]

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Clothing, Hardware, &c., &c.

[illegible]

New & Fashionable Dress Goods!

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER [illegible]

[illegible]

N. PUTERBAUGH.

Mt. Carroll, April 22, 1856—[illegible]

JOHN ORR. E. B. TOMLINSON.

RACINE RAILROAD STORE!

A New Firm!!

All New Goods—Spring Stock.

ORR & TOMLINSON,

HAVE just received a choice stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, for the Spring and Summer trade, which consists of the following:

DRESS GOODS,

Silks, Challies, Tissues, Bareges, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c, Bonnets and Trimmings, Kid, Silk, Lace & Lisle Gloves, Mits, Hosiery of all kinds, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Linens, Muslins,

GENT'S SUMMER WEAR, CLOTHING AND CLOTHS,

[illegible]

IRVINE & PIERCE,

Storage and Commission Merchants,

[illegible]

Savanna, Illinois.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY OF GOODS [illegible]

[illegible] IRVINE & PIERCE.

Estate of Andrew Freedley, dec'd.

[illegible]

PAINFUL ITCHING.

[illegible]

A Marvellous Remedy!

FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

[illegible]

ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM AND SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

[illegible]

PILES AND FISTULAS.

[illegible]

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

[illegible]

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN!!

Not a particle of Mercury in it!

[illegible]

Buy Yourself Rich!

[illegible]

Mt. Carroll, Feb. 7, 1856—[illegible]

[illegible]

Mt. Carroll Foundry!

THE WESTERN AMBASSADOR!

COOK STOVE.

[illegible]

IRON FOUNDRY,

In Mt. Carroll Illinois.

Jobs in Cast Iron, and Machinery respectfully solicited.

JOHN TRIMBLE,

[illegible]

PATTERNS TO ORDER,

[illegible]

CASTINGS FOR ENGINES, RAIL ROAD, MILLS, &c.,

[illegible]

The New Victor Cook Stove!

[illegible]

THIS IS THE STOVE

[illegible]

OLD CASTINGS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE [illegible]

Something New!

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!

J. & B. H. HALLETT,

WOULD [illegible]

SUPPLY ANY AMOUNT OF BRICK

[illegible]

Nothing New!

BUILDING HOUSES!

J. & B. H. HALLETT,

[illegible]

PUTTING UP BRICK BUILDINGS

[illegible]

STOVES!! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

CAMPBELL & STOUFFER,

Still continue to keep on hand a general assortment of

HARDWARE,

[illegible]

CUTLERY!

[illegible]

In short, all the articles generally kept in Hardware Stores [illegible]

CAMPBELL & STOUFFER.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

A New Tin Shop.

[illegible]

Mt. Carroll Foundry!

THE WESTERN AMERICAN!!

COOK STOVE.

McCALL & KELLOGG,

Manufacturers of the celebrated Western American Cook Stove.

[illegible]

Kitchen Oven.

[illegible]

New Store.

IRON FOUNDRY,

In Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

Jobs in Cast Iron, and Machinery respectfully solicited.

JOHN THOMAS.

[illegible]

PATTERNS TO ORDER.

CASTINGS FOR ENGINES, RAIL ROAD, MILLS, &c. &c.

[illegible]

The New Victor Cook Stove!

This Stove has been tested at Troy N. Y.

[illegible]

THIS IS THE STOVE.

[illegible]

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

[illegible]

Something New!

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!

J. & G. H. HALLETT,

[illegible] SUPPLY ANY AMOUNT OF BRICK [illegible]

Nothing New!

BUILDING HOUSES!

J. & G. H. HALLETT,

[illegible] PUTTING UP BRICK BUILDINGS [illegible]

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

400,000 Feet.

[illegible]

ATKINS AUTOMATON; or, SELF-RAKING REAPER & MOWER. BEST MACHINE IN USE.

1 (the first) used in 1852; 40 used successfully in 1853; 300 in twenty different States in '54; 1200 in all parts of the Union in 1855; 3000 building for the harvest of 1856.

[illegible]

OVER 20 FIRST PREMIUMS!

[illegible]

HARVESTING MACHINES.

[illegible]

Manny's Reaper & Mower for 1856,

[illegible]

THE MOWER.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Located at Alton, Illinois.

CHARTERED FEBRUARY [illegible] 1839—ORGANIZED APRIL 4th, 1839.

[illegible]

Town Lots and Posts for Sale.

[illegible]

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.

[illegible]

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

MAIN LINE.

For Freeport, Galena and Dunleith.

[illegible]

Chicago, Fulton and Iowa Line.

[illegible]

Beloit and Madison Branch.

[illegible]

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

For Crystal Lake, McHenry and Richmond.

[illegible]

TRAINS EASTWARD.

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

[illegible]

For Dixon, Fulton and Central Iowa Line.

[illegible]

For Beloit, Janesville and Madison.

[illegible]

For River Valley Railroad.

[illegible]

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

BLACKSMITHING!

[illegible] New Grout Shop, ON BURMINGHAM FLATS [illegible]

Young America's General GROCERY STORE!

[illegible]

FAMILY GROCERIES,

[illegible]

Newspapers, Fruit Growers and Farmers.

The New York Agricultural Review: A JOURNAL OF SUBURBAN ART.

Devoted to the Advancement of the Rural Interest in America.

[illegible]

WOOD ENGRAVING

[illegible]

Who Wants to Shoot? DOUBLE BARRELED SHOT GUNS FOR SALE AT [illegible]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

[illegible]

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS

[illegible]

GENERAL DEBILITY, ILL HEALTH.

[illegible]

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

[illegible]

Holloway's Pill Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases.

[illegible]

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED German Bitters,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philada., Pa., WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

[illegible]

F. BROWN'S Essence of Jamaica Ginger.

THIS Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhoea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family, individual, or traveller should be without it.

CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable Apothecaries in the United States. Sold in Mt. Carroll by Hostetter & Lichty; in Savanna by Dr. E. Woodruff; in Milledgeville by C. E. Olmstead.

HALLOA THERE! THIS WAY!!

FETCH along your horses, colts, oxen, steers, cows, heifers, calves, sheep, hogs, lard, pork, mutton, beef hides, sheep pelts, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, eggs, beeswax, honey, wheat, rye, corn, barley, buckwheat, oats, peas, beans, potatoes, turnips, flax-seed, timothy, clover and blue grass seed, and exchange them for articles that we have and intend to keep a full assortment of, viz: groceries of all kinds, paints, oils, boots and shoes, and everything (except dry goods) wanted by the farmers family. R. WHEELER & Co.

Attention, the Whole!

TO THE RIGHT WHEEL!

MARCH!

Directly to B. P. MILLER'S DRUG STORE! where nice things are kept for Holiday Presents.

[illegible]

Sevastopol is taken!

[illegible]

NELSON & BORN'S

New Stock of Goods!

[illegible]

DRESS GOODS.—In this department we can exhibit [illegible]

SHAWLS.—A quantity of Bay State, all sizes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.—Our stock of Cloth and Cassimeres are good, we can show Cloths of almost every description, consisting of black, blue, brown, invisible green, and other colors, Vestings, etc.; Satinetts and all kinds of goods for men and boys' wear.

CLOTHING.—We have a fine lot of Winter Clothing, Coats, Pants, Vests, etc., for men and boys, and at prices to suit the most fastidious.

SUNDRIES.—The best assortment of Flannels, all colors. Ladies' sack Flannels, Linseys, Embroiderings, Laces, Jaconets, Book Muslins, Cambrics, Edgings, Insertings, Chimezetts, Lace Caps, Worked Collars, etc., Woolen Yarns assorted colors, Wool Hose, Mittens and Gloves, Children's Sacks, Comforts, Furs, etc., etc.

RIBBONS.—A splendid assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, latest style Winter Bonnets.

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Consisting of Sheeting of all widths, Shirting do., black and brown, Hickory Stripe, Tickings, Denney's Checks, etc.

BOOKS.—Standard School Books.

QUEENSWARE.—A full stock of Queensware at reduced prices.

HARDWARE of every kind for building purposes, Carpenters' Tools, useful articles for kitchens; Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Trace, Log, Halter and Dog Chains, Nails, etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Our stock of Boots and Shoes is full and good, such as Men's and Boys', Youths and Infants' Boots and Shoes, Women's Misses' & Children's Shoes of every description; Men's Women's and Misses' Gum Over Shoes. We feel as if we were able to suit any one who wants something for the understanding.

HATS AND CAPS.—A very large assortment of Hats of various colors, shape and size for men and boys, Men's Silk Plush Caps of the best material and latest style, Boys' Silk and Cotton Plush, Infants Fancy Caps, etc.

GROCERIES of every description, and of qualities, that will successfully challenge the exhibition of a better lot in the county.

[illegible] NELSON & BORN.

MT. CARROLL SEMINARY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

FRANCES A. WOOD, CINDARELLA M. GREGORY, } Principals.

PROF. SEYDORN, Teacher of Music and Languages.

PROF. D. WHEELER, Teacher in Department of [illegible]

[illegible], Teacher of Mathematics.

[illegible], Teacher of Higher Mathematics and [illegible]

[illegible], Teacher of Painting, &c.

TERM COMMENCED MARCH 1st, 1855.

Second Quarter commences May 17th, 1855.

Fall Term commences September 12, 1855.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per Quarter of Eleven Weeks.

In Primary Department	
Spelling, Reading, Primary Geography and Arithmetic,	$3,00
Spelling, Reading, Primary Geography Arithmetic, Physiology, Penmanship	3,00
In Higher Department.	
Common English Branches,	3,50
Higher English, including Common,	5,00
Incidentals,	,25
EXTRAS.	
Latin and Greek each,	3,00
Full lessons on Piano,	8,00
French and German each,	4,00
Lessons on melodeon,	8,00
Use of melodeon,	1,00
Oil Painting,	6,00
Penciling and Crayoning each,	3,00
Use of Piano	1,00
Painting and drawing, each	3,00
Tissue Flowers,	3,00
Wax Flowers,	3,00
Hair drawing,	1,00
Vocal music, 3 lessons a week	1,00
Students furnish their own lights, towels and brooms.	
Board, Lodging, Room rent and Room furnished, Fuel, except for sleeping Rooms, per week	2,00
Boarding, Lodging, Room rent and Room furnished, Incidentals, Fuel, except for sleeping room, and tuition in Common English Branches, per quarter,	$25,75

THE INVASION OF IRELAND!

by the Universal Yankee Nation has been indefinitely *Postponed*, and JAMES McCREEDY, Jr., has filled up his new and commodious Store with a full and complete assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

of all kinds.

[illegible] Muslins, Silks, Prints of all Styles, Broad Cloths, Winter Stuffs, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Queensware, Earthenware, Woodenware,

GROCERIES.

A general assortment, consisting in part of SUGARS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, Spices, &c. &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

The most popular now in use always on hand. All kinds of Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, and the

Highest Market Price.

Paid for the same at all times. The citizens of Carroll County are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves.

JAMES McCREEDY, Jr.

Wood!!

THE highest cash price will be paid, for 300 cords of good split wood, delivered AT OUR BRICK YARD, near Mt. Carroll. J. & G. H. HALLETT.

PURE White Lead (Eastern) always for sale at McCreedy's, Milledgeville. June 12, 1855—17tf.

BEREA (Ohio) Grind Stones, constantly on hand, at McCreedy's Milledgeville. 7tf1

HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TO PHYSICIANS.—The undersigned are daily in receipt of pure Drugs & Medicines to which they invite the attention of physicians. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FEVER AND AGUE REMEDIES—Smith's Tonic Febrifuge, Osgood's India Cholagogue and Hostetter's Antiperiodic, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

200 BOXES Window Glass, direct from the manufacturer, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

GROUND SPICES,

OF every description for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LIQUORS; Pure Brandy and Wines, Claret, Port, Madeira and Currant, for medicinal uses, always to be had at HOSTETTER & LICHTY'S Store.

SNOW White Zinc, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BIRD SEED—Canary, hemp and millet at HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TURPENTINE by the barrel, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, for flavoring custards, jellies, ice creams, &c., for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LEMON SUGAR.

THIS article possesses the full flavor of the fresh lemon, is much cheaper and more convenient for families and hotel keepers. For sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

SHOULDER Braces, for gentlemen and ladies constantly on hand and for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BUG Poison, a positive exterminator for all kinds of "varmints" at HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LAMP Oils; a superior article of sperm, bleached, whale, and lard oils, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

LINSEED OIL by the barrel, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

JUST received and for sale, 100 kegs of the St. Louis and Buffalo pure White Lead, by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

SHOT of every variety, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

TRUSSES of every description for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

PURE Cod Liver Oil for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

BRUSHES.

ADAMS O. K. Paint and Varnish brushes for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

WASHING SODA, baking soda, flour sulphur, saltpetre, alcohol and burning fluid, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

EYE MEDICINES—Pettit's Eye Salve Thompson's and Graeffenberg's Eye Waters for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

POTASH for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

JUST received and for sale a large lot of Fluid Lamps, Wicks, and Fluid, low for cash, at HOSTETTER & LICHTY'S.

BLASTING Powder, for sale by HOSTETTER & LICHTY.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

WARREN S. PEASE'S

Grocery Store!

IS now filling up by fresh arrivals from St. Louis, with a general assortment of family groceries of a superior quality which he will sell at prices as low as any house this side of Chicago or St. Louis.

"Live and Let Live" is his Motto.

Among the articles in his late arrival may be found

SUGAR—Crushed, loaf and Common.

COFFEE—Several kinds.

TEA—Young Hyson and Imperial.

MOLASSES,—Syrrup, Sugar house and New Orleans.

CRACKERS—Butter and Sugar.

FRUIT—Dried Apples, peaches, prunes and Green Apples.

LEMONS AND ORANGES,

Star candles and Codfish, rice, starch, raisins, figs, saleratus, pepper, spice, nutmegs, cloves, mustard, ginger, cassia, dairy salt, pepper sauce, catsup, butter and cheese matches, VINEGAR & PICKLES, Bar soap, herrings, sardines and oysters,

Wooden Ware,

Wash-tubs and boards, buckets and brooms.

CONFECTIONERY,

Assorted Candy, Cakes and Pies,

PLEASANT DRINKS,

Beer and Lemonade, Tobacco, Smoking, Loco and Allens Chewing,

MISCELLANEOUS,

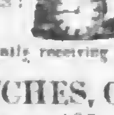
Boots, ladies' and childrens', suspenders, buckskin mittens, gloves, comforters, hats, shirts, and YANKEE NOTIONS, whips, etc., etc.

His friends and the public generally can always find on hand a good assortment of articles usually kept by the trade.

Terms—Ready pay, and positively credit to none but those who have made prompt payment.

Savanna, April 15th, 1855.—51f

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN,

WATCHES!  WATCHES!!

IS constantly receiving additions to his stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Cuff Pins, Bracelet Clasp's, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles,

Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Cases, AND A VARIETY OF

FANCY ARTICLES.

All of which will be sold low for cash. The undersigned will also repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at short notice and on reasonable terms. All good Watches and Clocks

WARRANTED TO PERFORM WELL FOR ONE YEAR,

And the money refunded in every case of failure to do so, on a fair trial. From long experience in the above business, he feels confident in giving general satisfaction.

At the old stand opposite the Mansion House.

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN

Mt. Carroll, Ill., July 26, 1855.—32tf

Bank of Deposite.

MONEY received on deposite, and ten per cent. interest allowed thereon.—Checks and certificates of deposite on all solvent banks, bought at current rates, or received for collection, by the Mount Carroll Mutual Manufacturing and Hydraulic Company.

Mt. Carroll, N. HALDERMAN, Treasurer.

NEW FIRM!

NEW STORE & ALL NEW GOODS!

B. P. MILLER,

For the purpose of carrying on the Drug and Medicine business, has just re-fitted up in the corner of the Brick Block, west of the Court House, in Mt. Carroll, a large and complete assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paint, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass-ware &c., &c.,

comprising one of the most extensive stocks in this line to be found in the [illegible] State. His medicines are of [illegible] and fresh and were selected with [illegible] reference to quality. His stock [illegible] in part as follows:

Linseed oil; [illegible]

LIQUORS. [illegible] Old London Port Wine, Malaga Wine, [illegible]

PAINTS. White Lead, No. 1; White Zinc Paint; Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; Vermillion, American; [illegible] Prussian Blue; Ultra marine Blue; Chrome Yellow in oil and Dry; Chrome Green in oil; Paris Green in oil; Drop Lake; Verdigris; [illegible] Emery, Nos. 1, 2, 3, & in Flour; Sponges of every variety; Paint Brushes of every variety.

[illegible] Oil of Lavender, Oil of Peppermint, [illegible]

FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Vanilla, [illegible] Nutmeg, &c.

Also, a great variety of fancy articles for the toilet, in which the ladies will be particularly interested. Syrups, [illegible] Hair Oils, &c. Brushes, from bath to [illegible] Tobacco, &c. Combs, of the latest style.

PATENT MEDICINES,

of various kinds always kept on hand.

Blank Books and Stationary, a full and complete assortment. Physicians and the public generally are respectfully invited to give us a call. We can assure them that they will find our stock as full and complete as at any house west of Chicago.

B. P. MILLER.

MT. CARROLL, ILLS., April 26, 1855—[illegible]

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

In Mt. Carroll!!!!

WE have just received an assortment of the most popular standard works and new publications. The ladies and gentlemen of Mt. Carroll and vicinity, are invited to call and purchase.

We have and shall keep constantly on hand, all standard Poetical and Historical Works.

Dr. Dicks works, the May Flower, by Harriet B. Stoe, Ida May, Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern, Fern Leaves, do., Little Ferns, do., Beauties of Fanny Fern, the Wide Wide World, Life and sayings of Mrs. Partington, the Lamp Lighter, Life of Sam Houston, life of Horace Greely, life of Seward, life and Essays of B. Franklin, the History of the Hen Fever, Bayard Taylor's works, Irvings' works, Webster and his Master Pieces, Kansas and Nebraska, books for Farmers, books for Mechanics, superb Gift books, Musical Books, Websters Dictionary and many other popular miscellaneous works.

STATIONARY,

of all kinds kept constantly on hand, everything nice and attractive in that line for the ladies. B. P. MILLER.

Mt. Carroll, May 31st, 1855—a11tf.

A SPLENDID assortment of Wall Paper and Window Shades received and for sale by B. P. MILLER.

—Also—

A LARGE addition to our Book Establishment. Something nice for the Ladies. Please call and examine.

14tf B. P. M.

THE BEST ARTICLE of Burning Fluid; 95 per cent alcohol, and a new supply of the best Brandies and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal purposes for sale by B. P. MILLER.

TARTARIC ACID, Sal Soda, and Soda for cooking purposes for sale by B. P. MILLER.

CREAM TARTAR, White and Blue Vitriol, Rosin, white and red Chalk, and all kinds of spices for sale by B. P. MILLER.

QUITE AN ADDITION to our assortment of Books and Stationery, &c. &c. B. P. MILLER.

ALMOST EVERY variety of perfumery by Jules Hall for sale by B. P. MILLER.

Sept. 12, 1855—25tf.

WM. T. MILLER,] [VOLNEY ARMOUR.

MILLER & ARMOUR.

Attorneys at Law and Land Agents,

AND DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS AND EXCHANGE.

MOUNT CARROLL, CARROLL COUNTY, ILL.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 6th circuit. By our arrangements with resident attorneys of Washington City, we are prepared to prosecute claims against the different departments of Government and Congress. Invalid, Naval, Revolutionary and half-pay Pensions obtained. Also, particular attention given to the obtaining of Bounty Land for services in any of the wars in which the United States have been engaged.

Will pay taxes, purchase and sell real estate, locate Land Warrants, &c.

Large Quantities of Real Estate For sale on reasonable terms.

Will attend to Collections with promptness throughout the State of Illinois.

Those entitled to additional bounty land under the recent act of Congress, or who have not yet obtained bounty land under the old act, will find it to their advantage to apply to us, as we are confident we possess superior facilities to aid them in their applications.

BOUNTY LAND.

WE are prepared with forms &c., to make out applications for those who are entitled to Bounty Land under the act of Congress of March 3d 1855.

MILLER & ARMOUR.

Mt. Carroll, March 29, 1855—a2tf.

PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES!

DeWITT C. WILLIAMS,

No. 5 Exchange Block, Freeport, Illinois

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Mt. Carroll and vicinity, that he has enlarged, refitted and [illegible] [illegible] Chicago, and the only place where the [illegible] Patronage is respectfully solicited. [illegible]

Freeport, Nov. 15, 1855—[illegible]

The Carroll County Republican.

{ VOLUME 5. } MT. CARROLL, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1856. { NUMBER [illegible] }

THE REPUBLICAN,

Published Weekly, in Miller's Brick Block, opposite the Court House, by [illegible]

[illegible]

Business Directory.

NOTICE.

THE MANSION HOTEL,

Opposite A. Bauman & Co's Store, Market Street,

Mt. Carroll, - - - - - - - - Illinois.

[illegible]

AMERICAN HOTEL,

EBY & STOUFFER,

Main Street, opposite the Court House,

Mt. Carroll, - - - - - - - - Illinois.

[illegible]

THE EXCHANGE SALOON.

MARKS & MILLER.

THIS SALOON IS NOW OPEN [illegible]

IRA G. MARKS, E. G. MILLER, } Proprietors.

Exchange and Banking Office,

OF

HOSTETTER, REIST & CO.

Mt. Carroll, - - - - - - - - Illinois.

[illegible]

600 Acres of Land for Sale. [illegible]

WM. T. MILLER.] [VOLNEY ARMOUR.

MILLER & ARMOUR.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND LAND AGENTS.

And dealers in Land Warrants and Exchange. Will practice in all the counties in the 6th Circuit.

Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

[illegible]

PATCH & BRADLEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

& Solicitors in Chancery—also, Land and General Collecting Agents.

Mount Carroll, - - - - - - - - Illinois.

G. W. HARRIS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE & NOTARY PUBLIC,

WILL attend to collections, conveyances, &c.

JOHN WILSON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Real Estate and Insurance Agent and Exchange Broker. Mount Carroll, Carroll co., Illinois.

J. V. EMMERT,

[illegible]

J. LUCY, M. D.,

Continues to offer his Professional services to the public. Office at No. 1, Clay street, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

E. M. McAFFEE, M. D.,

HOMOEOPATHIC

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office in the Building formerly occupied by Hon. John Wilson, opposite the Court House, where he may always be found [illegible]

Mt. Carroll, April 3, 1856—32

Dr. B. P. MILLER,

Having permanently located himself in the village of Mount Carroll offers his services in the practice of Medicine, surgery and midwifery to the citizens of Mount Carroll and surrounding country. [illegible]

DR. C. [illegible]

Has resumed the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, and will attend to all calls by day and night—office on Public Square, residence on Clay street, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

LICHTY & HOSTETTER.

DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, Perfumery, Stationery and everything else usually kept in a well regulated Drug Store. Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

A. DEALER,

DENTAL SURGEON and operator in Mechanical Dentistry being permanently located in Mt. Carroll, offers his professional services to the citizens of this and adjoining counties. Office one door west of J. B. Christian's Jewelry Store Market-st.

SEYMOUR & WHEELER,

LAND AGENTS,

Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

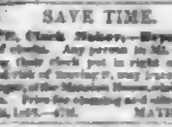
[illegible]

SAVE TIME.

M. WHITE, Clock Maker, Repairs and [illegible]

Mt. Carroll, [illegible] MATHEW WHITE.

M. BITNER'S

DAGUER  REAN

GALLERY,

On the second floor of Miller's Brick, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

[illegible] JOHN B. CHRISTIAN.

CHAPMAN & IRVINE,

[illegible] Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. [illegible]

SEYMOUR & ATCHISON.

have just received, and offer for sale a lot of [illegible]

JOHNSON & CHUBBUCK,

[illegible] Dealers in Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, [illegible]

JAMES McCREEDY, Jr.,

(Successor to C. E. Olmsted)

[illegible]

[illegible] L. W. Fletcher.

HINGSLEY & FLETCHER,

General Druggists,—Office No. 1, Exchange [illegible] Freeport, Ill.

Miscellaneous.

LAFITTE, THE KING-MAKER.

Some fifteen years ago, I was a kind of young vagabond, slow to learn, but very eager for all sorts of mischief, for which the gamins of Paris possess an unpleasant but well-merited reputation. My father was a small shopkeeper in very moderate circumstances, and I attended the municipal school next to our house, or rather I pretended to attend, for I liked much better to stroll along the Boulevards and amuse myself in the Champs Elysees. There was, in short, every prospect of my becoming an idle, worthless fellow, much to the grief of my good, honest father, when a word of reproof spoken in due time brought me back to my senses and to the right path. It was a trifling anecdote, if we may use this word without impropriety, in a world where the happiness of a whole family so often depends on so called trifles.

I had not gone to school that day, because I had met on the Boulevards a long funeral procession—thousands and thousands of mourners, of all ages and all conditions; deputies and mechanics, high dignitaries and humble artisans—a curious but interesting mixture of coats and blouses, following a simple hearse. It was the people of Paris accompanying good old Jacques Lafitte to his last abode. There was something so affecting in this demonstration, that of a whole population bestowing on a simple citizen honors refused to kings, and only from time to time granted to such patriots as Gen. Foy, Lafayette, or Garnier Pages, that even if I had not been too glad to take advantage of this new pretext, offered so unexpectedly to my vagrant propensity, I should have followed the funeral. So I took a place in the cortege with a companion, and we went to the cemetery, which could scarcely hold us all, and was closely guarded by a number of policemen and a detachment of municipal guards for sometimes governments fear great men, even after they have breathed their last. I listened with deep emotions to the speeches delivered by some of the popular orators of the times; and at last when all was over, I made my way home, still, having my companion with me, and, as a matter of course, indulging in as many by-roads as we possibly could. You must not, therefore, be surprised to find us in the afternoon sitting on a bench in the Jardin des Plantes, watching the gambols of the monkeys, and discussing the political merits of the pure democrat whose loss, France lamented on that day. During this chat I played with a little stick, and had thus picked up two pins, and, as you may suppose, I threw them carelessly away, and continued my declamatory address.

"You may believe it or not, Jules" said I to my attentive school-fellow—"I shall one day be rich and as much honored as the worthy citizen Lafitte." Here I made an appropriate pause, which was disturbed in a rather unexpected manner.

"Rich and honored, indeed!" exclaimed a voice behind us; "you will remain a beggar and a good-for-nothing fellow all your life."

I started and looked around in confusion, when I saw the prophet of evil was a venerable old man, leaning on a tree, and listening unceremoniously to our boyish conversation.

"No my boy," continued he earnestly, "you will never become rich and honored as good Jacques Lafitte; and I will tell you the reason; you throw two pins away with great disdain, while he picked one up, and owed his fortune to that circumstance. Take my word for it, the youth who does not value a pin will never become a wealthy man." I was speechless, and my eyes alone betrayed my feelings. The kind old man for such he was, in spite of his assumed harshness, took a seat beside us, and spoke thus;—"Let me tell you the story of Monsieur Lafitte's progress, and may it be a lesson to you during life! Jaques was one of the numerous family of poor carpenters in the south of France; and if a generous fairy had sung at his cradle that he would one day become a rich banker an influential deputy, a statesman, nay, a minister who would refuse to comply with the wishes of the king and nobly retire into private life; and that, after fulfilling all the duties incumbent on his several stations in life, his death would be lamented by a whole nation, and fifty thousand mourners would follow him to the grave—the wonderful prediction would have been laughed at, even by a fond mother. For poor young Jaques had not the advantage of going to school, and he deplored it bitterly; while you indulge only in playing and rambling, and do not avail yourselves of the opportunities which your family and the state offer you. He learned the rudiments of reading and writing, as it were, by himself, and certainly with much difficulty: after having been a kind of errand-boy in a country office, and improving himself as well as he was able, he set for Paris, where he arrived penniless, and having nothing to trust to but God and a letter of recommendation to a celebrated banker, Monsieur Perregaux.

As soon as might be, he went to the house of this gentleman, and his heart beat loudly when he presented the letter, for, in it were concentrated all his hopes in life. He had not eaten anything that morning, and did not possess a single sou to buy a dinner; and, besides, he was some three hundred leagues away from home, where his old father and poor mother were perhaps starving with nearly a dozen children round them. Monsieur Perregaux read the letter, without even remarking the pale countenance of the young man and returned directly the discouraging answer that he had already five or six clerks too many in his office, and that there was no room for one. Poor Jaques, on hearing this, was in the act of retiring slowly and without a word, although in the direst consternation. He bent his head in despair, and cast down his eyes. While in this position he saw a small pin glittering on the floor, and obeying instinctively, a well taught lesson of his beloved mother—to care for the smallest things—he picked the pin up, and put it on the mantle-piece, saying by the way of apology to the banker, who watched the proceedings of the young man with curiosity "I beg your pardon, sir." Monsieur Perregaux, however, had already noticed the action, and recalling the industrious youth, exclaimed suddenly; "I will make room for you in the bank; fetch your things, and come back directly."

"It was a sunbeam shining through the dark clouds which had till then overhung the path of the needy carpenter's son; and you imagine with what exultation he greeted this ray of hope. Thus Jaques Lafitte became first the clerk, then the cashier, then the partner, and at last the successor of Mr. Perregaux. In this manner he became very rich—thanks to a pin—and made his parents and his numerous brothers and sisters happy. He was not merely wealthy—that is common enough—he is a man of unsullied integrity; and all who know how the emperor Napoleon, when departing for his grave in St. Helena, intrusted him with six millions without guarantee or receipt; how Lafitte married his only daughter to the Prince de la Moskowa, the eldest son of the illustrious Marshal Ney; how he was elected deputy, and became one of the most influential members of the House; how he played the foremost part in the revolution of 1830, and was one of the king-makers; how he was named by Louis Philippe minister of finance, and resigned his office rather than sign an anti-popular decree; how he became poor again in the service of his country and how the grateful people subscribed two millions of francs on his behalf to re-establish his fortunes. You yourselves saw how France honored this great man to the last. Go, then, my lads attend diligently your school, and learn to value even a pin."

Having thus spoken, the old man went away, and I saw him no more. But this story had made a deep impression on my mind, and I became a steady industrious lad. I attended the school of industry, and learned a great deal in the way of engineering. Jaques Lafitte was always before my eyes as a model; and in passing through the streets which bear the name of the illustrious deputy, I always felt the same sort of religious emotion as when I walked past a church. Some inventions I made, met with approbation; and now I am what you see me—a not unimportant member of society, on the road to wealth and distinction.—*Chamber's Journal.*

FIGHT BETWEEN THE CHESAPEAKE AND THE SHANNON.

A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* gives the following interesting account of this memorable sea fight, which occurred forty-three years ago last Sunday:

"There are, doubtless, some survivors who could give thrilling recollections of that memorable battle, in which the proportion of killed and wounded to the survivors, was said to be greater, for the time the battle lasted, than in any other fight between single frigates on record. The battle lasted but fifteen minutes, and in that time the Chesapeake had nearly two hundred killed and wounded, and the Shannon one hundred; being about three hundred in all, or twenty for every minute the action lasted!

Although young at that time, living near the scene of action, I well recollect the exciting events of the day, and heard the distant roar of the cannon on that still, beautiful summer afternoon; thousands crowded the wharves and the house tops of Boston; and the battle itself, I think, was visible (with glasses) from the top of the old Exchange Coffee House.—All the pleasure boats and floating crafts were in requisition, and filled the harbor and bay down to within a few miles of the hostile frigates.

Captain Lawrence had taken command of the Chesapeake but a few days previous, and was a stranger to his officers and crew. A large part of the latter were a drunken, riotous set, and in a state of great insubordination from not having some prize money paid, which was due for their previous captures. His officers were young; his first lieutenant (Ludlow) hardly 21 years old. But such was the confidence in the skill and bravery of Lawrence, that public opinion passed, and would not allow him to remain at anchor while a British frigate of equal size lay, insultingly, off and on the harbor.

Captain Brooke, of the Shannon, was a noble officer, and a greater disciplinarian. He paid particular attention to exercising his men at the guns, till the rapidity and accuracy of their fire was celebrated amongst the British cruisers.—As soon as he saw the Chesapeake loosen her sails, he exercised his men at their cannon (without firing) for two or three hours, as was stated by the Shannon's officers some years after. He also advised the numerous fishermen along the bay to haul off a few miles, as there would be bloody work before night, and they might be injured by the cannon balls of both friend and foe. This fact I learned from a Hingman fisherman who was out in the lower harbor that day.

The Chesapeake lifted her anchor about noon, the Shannon being then in sight.—The former ship was gently wafted down the harbor, the Shannon slowly drawing off, so as to get plenty of room for manœuvering. At a little before five, the Chesapeake fired her gun of defiance and to intimate that she would not be drawn off any farther. The Shannon instantly and proudly hauled up; the Chesapeake gave three cheers, while the former poured in the broadside, at scarcely pistol-shot distance, with such fatal precision and rapidity, that the quarterdeck of the Chesapeake was nearly swept of its officers and men.

The fire was promptly returned with as much efficiency as possible; and the weather being calm and the sea smooth, the ships hung foul of each other, and in fifteen minutes were both perfect charnel houses, nearly one half of the crew of the Chesapeake being killed or wounded; Captain Lawrence, the lieutenant, three midshipmen, the sailing-master and boatswain were all killed, or mortally wounded by the first two broadsides of the Shannon; and eventually every officer on whom the command of the ship could devolve, was either killed or wounded.

Capt. Lawrence was wounded in the leg by the first broadside, and soon afterwards received a grape shot through his body. On being carried below, and, for a day or two after while his mind was wandering, and in excruciating agony his constant cry [since become memorable] was—"*Don't give up the ship!*" He lived five days and was then laid out on the quarter-deck gallery of his ship and shrouded with the American flag. His first lieutenant, Ludlow, was mortally wounded in attempting to repel the boarding boarders of the Shannon, his head and face being almost hewed to pieces by their cutlasses. They were both buried in Halifax with the honors of war. Soon after, Capt. Crowninshield, of Salem volunteered to bring them home at his own expense; they were buried in Salem with great pomp, an eulogy being delivered on the occasion by Judge Story. They were afterwards removed to New York, where a monument was erected to their memory in Trinity churchyard.

During the afternoon and night of the battle, the public excitement in Boston and neighboring towns was intense. The streets were full of people all night, and it was ten days before any particulars could be ascertained. It was only known that a desperate fight had taken place, and that both frigates had afterwards sailed out of the harbor instead of coming in. Probably no battle during that war occasioned greater mortification on the part of the Americans, or more exultation in England. Capt. Brooke was welcomed there with great distinction, and knighted. The Chesapeake was an unlucky, clumsy old frigate, and a source of trouble and expense to this country.—She was taken to England, but I think never refitted for service. She was moored in the river [illegible] for a long time, and finally broke up about ten years ago, and some of her timbers used in the construction of a mill on a small stream running into that river, the best use to which they were ever put.

THE FRENCH CREDIT MOBILIER.

A great many people do not understand what the *Credit Mobilier* means.—We give the following explanation, with the remark that a company on a capital of $2,000,000 has just declared a dividend of 43½ per cent. for the past year.

The principles of this company are set forth in its statutes and in the successive reports made to the shareholders, but especially in the first of the latter. According to the preamble of the statutes "considering the important services which might be rendered by the establishment of a society having for its aim to favor the development of the industry of the public, and realize the conversion of the different titles of various enterprises thro' the means of consolidating them in one common fund, the founders of the *Credit Mobilier* have resolved to carry into effect so useful a plan, and consequently they have combined to lay down the basis of an annoymous society under the denomination of the General Society of the *Credit Mobilier*." Our readers will bear in mind that the French understand by the words "annoymous society" a Joint Stock Company with limited responsibility of the shareholders, and that the formation of such a society depends on a privelege arbitrarily granted by the Government.

The *Credit Mobilier* then proposes to itself, first, to "favor the development of the industry of "public works"—which means, to make industry and public works in general dependent on the favor of the *Credit Mobilier*, and therefore on the individual favor of Bonaparte, on whose breath the existence of the company is suspended. The Board does not fail to indicate by what means it purposes to extend its patronage, and that of its imperial creator, over the whole industry of France. The various industrial enterprise carried on by joint stock companies are presented by different stocks or other paper—shares, obligations, bonds, debentures, etc. These different stocks are, of course, rated at different prices in the money market, according to the capital invested, the profits they yield, the different bearing of demand and offer upon them and other economical conditions.

Now, what does the *Credit Mobilier* propose? To substitute for all the different stocks issued by different joint-stock companies, one common stock issued by the *Credit Mobilier* itself. But how can it effect this? By buying up with its own stock or other paper the stocks of the various industrial concerns. Buying up all the bonds, shares, debentures, etc.—in one word, all the paper of a concern—is buying up the concern itself. Hence the *Credit Mobilier* avows the intention of making itself the proprietor, and Napoleon the Little the supreme director, of the whole varied industry of France—This is what we call Imperial Socialism.

In order to realize the programme, of course financial operations are necessary; and M. Isaac Pereire, in laying out the work of the *Credit Mobilier*, naturally feels himself on delicate ground, and is obliged to put limits to the society which he considers purely accidental and intends shall disappear in its development. The capital of the company is fixed at 60,000,000 francs, divided into 120,000 shares of 500 francs each. The operations of the company, such as they are defined in the statutes, may be ranged under three heads: first, operations for the support of industry; secondly, the creation of a value issued by the society to replace amalgamate the stocks of different industrial enterprises; thirdly, the ordinary operations of banking, dealing in public funds, commercial bills, etc.

The operations of the first category intended to obtain for the Company the patronage of industry, are enumerated in Art. V of the statutes which says:

"To subscribe for or acquire public funds, shares or obligations in the different enterprises of industry or credit which are organized in annonymous societies, especially railways, canals, mines and other public works already established or about to be established. To undertake all loans, to transfer and realize them as well as all enterprises of public works."

We see how this article already goes beyond the pretentions of the preamble by proposing to make the *Credit Mobilier* not only the proprietor of each great industrial enterprise, but also the slave of the treasury, and the depositor commercial credit.

The operations of the second category relating to the substitution of the stock for the *Credit Mobilier* for the stock of all other industrial enterprises, embrace the following;

"To issue in equal amounts, for the sums employed for subscriptions of loans and acquisitions of industrial stocks, the society's own obligations."

Arts. seven and eight indicate the limits and the nature of the obligations the Company has power to issue. These obligations or bonds

"Are allowed to reach a sum equal to ten times the amount of the capital.—They must always be represented for [illegible] public funds, shares and obligations in the Company's chests. They cannot be made payable at less than 45 days notice. The total amount of the sums received on account current and of the obligations issued at less than a year's run, shall not [illegible] capital realized."

The third category, lastly, embraces the operations necessitated by the exchange of commercial values. "The Company receives money at call." It is authorized "to sell or give in payment for loans, all sorts of funds, papers, shares and obligations held by it, and to exchange them for other values." It lends on "public funds, deposits of shares and obligations, and it opens accounts current on these different values." It offers to Anonymous Societies all the ordinary services rendered by private bankers, such as receiving all payments on account of the societies paying their dividends, interests, etc. It receives on deposit the stocks of these enterprises, but in the operations relating to the traffic in commercial values, bills, warrants, etc., "it is expressly understood that this society shall not make clandestine sales nor purchase for the sake of premium."

HE HAS AN AXE TO GRIND.

Boys, did you ever hear how this saying came? There is a great many sayings in the world, and they all had an origin somewhere. The one at the head of this article is an American saying—it had its birth in good old Yankee land.—You have all read the life of Benjamin Franklin, no doubt. We will let him tell the story about grinding the axe. His narrative runs thus.

"When I was a little boy," said Ben. Franklin, "I remember one cold winter's morning, I was accosted by a smiling man with an axe on his shoulder: "My pretty boy," said he "have you a grindstone?" "Yes sir," said I. "You are a fine little fellow," said he, "will you let me grind my axe on it?" Pleased with his compliment of fine little fellow. "O yes, sir," I answered, "it is down in the shop." "And will you my man," said he, patting me on the head, "get me a little hot water?" How could I refuse! I ran and soon brought a kettle full. "How old are you, and what's your name?" continued he, without waiting for a reply—"I am sure you are one of the finest fellows that I have ever seen; will you just turn a minute for me?" Tickled with the flattery, like a fool, I went to work, and bitterly did I rue the day. It was a new axe, and I toiled and tugged till I was most tired to death. The school bell rang, and I could not get away. My hands were blistered, and it was not half ground. At length, however, the axe was sharpened, and the man turned to me with—"Now you little rascal you've played the truant; scud for school, or you'll rue it." Alas! thought I, it was hard enough to turn a grindstone this cold day, but now to be called a rascal was too much. It sank deep into my mind, and I've often thought of it since. When I see a merchant over-polite to his customers, begging them to take a little brandy, and throwing his goods on the counter, thinks I, "That man has an axe to grind." When I see a man flattering the people—making great professions of liberty—who, in private life is a tyrant, methinks, "Look out, good people, that fellow would set you to turning grindstones." When I see a man hoisted into office by party spirit, without a single qualification to render him respectable or useful, "Alas! methinks, deluded people you are doomed for a season to turn the grindstone for a booby."

ADVICE FROM AN OLD INHABITANT.

1. Patronise your own trades and mechanics. This is doing as you would be done by, and is building up the town you live in.
2. Pay your debts; so that other people may pay theirs.
3. Quarrel with no man, and then no man will quarrel with you.
4. Send your children constantly to school, and look in now and then yourself, to see how they are doing there.
5. Keep all neat and clean about your dwelling, for cleanliness—you know—is the handmaid of health, and a distant cousin to wealth.
6. Avoid scandal; for this is a pest of any community.
7. Be liberal in respect to every laudable enterprise; for good book says, "The liberal shall be made fat."
8. Visit the sick; the widow and the fatherless for this is one part of that religion that is pure and undefiled.
9. Keep your children in at night; for the evening air is not good for them.
10. Feed your mind as well as your body, for that you know is what must go into the scale at last.

WATCH AND PRAY.—A story is told of the Rev. Dr. John Hamilton, of Glasgow, and one of his parishioners, illustrates the extent of drinking habits in former days.—Having both something important to talk over in the forenoon, they retired, as customary, to a public house, and called for a gill of spirits and a piece of oat cake. Both were brought in and laid on a table; but before attempting to partake of either, Dr. Hamilton asked a blessing, which closing his eyes, he lengthened out with such a copious effusion of Presbyterian doctrine, that long before its conclusion his friend began, and sip by sip, drank off the spirits placed before him. On arriving at "Amen," the minister stretched out his hand, to take hold of the gill stoup, but lo! on raising the lid, he found the vessel empty. "Ring the bell," cried he, evidently annoyed either at the supposed neglect or indignity offered to them; adding, "this is really too bad." "Heedy, heedy!" said the parishioner, "it is all right enough. I am to blame for that. If you had been less lengthy in your prayers, it would not have happened. But let me give you a hint for the future, that the scripture's tell us, "to watch as well as to pray."

POPPING THE QUESTION.—"What a very strange thing is acquaintance!" said a beautiful girl the other day to a friend of ours. "A year ago we had not seen each other—many a season had rolled its course, bringing hope, happiness, and perchance sorrow to each other, without the cognizance of the other, and now we are so intimate." Our friend said she looked so lovely he could not help pressing her delicate cheek. He asked her "if he had aught to do with the happiness of her future?" "You are in all my dreams of the coming days," replied she. They are to be married next month. We consider this one of the neatest "poppings," especially as it happens in leap year.

There are too many whose religion is spasmodic—whose zeal at times outruns their knowledge, but who at other times are as far in the rear as they had been in advance before.

[illegible] meeting [illegible] the largest [illegible] Cincinnati. It was to ratify Fremont's nomination, and the enthusiasm was worthy the cause, and its [illegible].

E. D. Mansfield, an old [illegible] was chosen Chairman, and [illegible] made a short but telling speech. He said:

He had attended that meeting for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made at Philadelphia. He was one of those conservatives to whom the Democratic party were now appealing with so much earnestness. He could discover but two paths. In the one Buchanan and slavery, in the other Fremont and Freedom. With this the only alternative he could not hesitate which to choose. The conservatives were appealed to "keep step to the music of the Union." He thought it just as easy to keep the Union step when the band played for freedom as when it played the rogue's march for the Nebraska bill. He preferred to have his music from the bugle of Freedom.

Charles Reemelin, ever a staunch Democrat in the past, made the first speech, the call being general for him. We quote part of his remarks:

We are again (said Mr. R.) in the midst of a Presidential election—an election that will surely test the capacity of this American people for self-government especially severe will be the test among the body of citizens who are struggling to preserve to themselves the name of "the Democracy."

* * * * * *

The distinguishing features of this election is that the portion of the people who assume the time-honored name "Democrats," have *retrograded* to the position made vacant by the death of the Whig party, namely, the *conservative* and anti-progression position in politics. By the adoption of the Cincinnati Platform and the platformed Buchanan [cheers] the party that was Democratic became not merely conservative, but conservative of what! Conservative of human slavery.

A voice—"Nigger-driver's-men!"

Mr. Reemelin—Yes, and yet, as the perjured House of Hapsburg bears aloft the stolen crown, jewels and royal insignia of Hungary, so does this party of place-men and place-seekers oppress the nation's ear with its single bray, "this is the Democratic party—this is the old Democratic party." [Applause.] And by virtue of the Democratic name they claim to rule and direct the destinies of this people as an hereditary right.

By what right, fellow citizens, does this pretended Democratic party exclude a majority of the people of the United States from a voice in the Government? For who will say that the enemies of Free Kansas are not in a numerical minority, if the contrary could be polled on that question to-night. [Cries of "they are a minority."] They are ruling the Republic only because they present an undivided front, while the friends of Kansas have been divided. Is not this *residuum* of the office holders and seekers most aristocratic Democracy, that they would rule the majority! For nearly half a century Democracy in America was something more than a name—it was the expression of popular will against privileges and monopolies, for progress and for free principles; but how startling the change.

What has the American Government been doing for these four years last past, and while in "Democratic" hands! Look at the Administration, at home and abroad. Did the decrepid, slave-breeding representative of decayed Virginia aristocracy—did Mason assert the genius of this young Republic at Paris! Did filli-bustering Soule reflect the conscience of the country! Did the conscolate, fossil, Buchanan, stand in old England for the embodiment of an earnest, vigorous people! Tell me where we have had a true representative abroad for the last four years!

It is even worse at home. I need not speak of Kansas—her story is burnt in on your memories. I need not speak of the public service debauched everywhere. Under this "Democratic" rule the press is not free—speech is not free—free Territories are not free to remain free. On the Missouri, Government winks at the destruction of the Press. On the Potomac, the same Administration sees a Senator struck down for the assertion of the freedom of speech.

Is "Democratic" rule any more Democratic in the States! Is it in Ohio! Democratic officers defaulters for seven hundred thousand dollars of the public money. I mark well the cries from the people when they were so informed of the details of official corruption a change is at hand. [Applause]

Mr. Reemelin proceeded to show how the so called Democratic party had been debauched in Ohio, and then spoke of the merits of Buchanan and Fremont as follows:

But I was to speak of Buchanan and Fremont. How is it that James Buchanan has suddenly emerged from a mediocrity that culminated twenty-one years ago—sprung in an hour from a proud, white-haired place man to a "Democratic" statesman of transcendent abilities! In 1844, he was passed by for no larger a man than James K. Polk—in 1852 he was neglected and deferred to Mr. Cass, in 1852 he was thought less of than even Franklin Pierce—God forgive me for voting for him [Cheers.]

I have asked the poor fellows who have swiftly committed themselves to the "regular nominee," what did James Buchanan ever *do*? "Why he did—" Well, did what? "Why, he did—, [A voice—He did'nt get married. Merriment.]

My "regular old Hac" friends never could finish the sentence, and tell me what Mr. Buchanan actually did do. I tell them he did not secure the line of 54 and 40 in Oregon, he did not do anything useful about Central America; he blundered in the manner of closing the Mexican war with Mr. Trist; he blundered with Consul Sickles, and did a foolish if not a wicked thing, in going to the filli-buster Congress at Ostend.

A President of the United States has need of a sound and vigorous body. He has need of an intimate [illegible] with all sections of this vast Republic, and with all classes and all [illegible] its populations. The greater part of this nation is what is yet to be, and what is yet to be lies between [illegible]

[illegible] mission [illegible] only [illegible] his way back [illegible] while he [illegible] side the [illegible] presented by [illegible] himself early [illegible] his South [illegible] genuine son [illegible] himself to the [illegible] the most [illegible] Topographical [illegible] plored heart of [illegible] fornia [illegible] calm and [illegible] won all his [illegible] ple of [illegible] body not [illegible] one case [illegible] of sentiment.

Yes, fellow citizens, Fremont commands admiration for his [illegible] therein [illegible] in this contest, [illegible] peer in [illegible] and principles [illegible] plore the resources [illegible] knows how [illegible] the right place, he knows [illegible] roots and horseflesh, he knows [illegible] of a husband and a father [illegible] applause, echoed by the ladies from the windows] and above all Fremont *knows how to make free* [illegible] (Prolonged applause.)

WHAT IS A TURNER?—In the recent trial of the German Turners for riot in Cincinnati, some discussion [illegible] as to the character of the [illegible] Turners' Society, when Judge Stallo, [illegible] counsel, said:

"The same meant gymnast. It was established to promote and develope the physical [illegible] and also the improvement of the mind. [illegible] social [illegible] together for gymnastic exercise and the study of science. The Turners [illegible] city had a library of over seven thousand volumes, comprising [illegible] valuable works. Lectures were delivered to them by German and American born citizens. The society was also a charitable and benevolent one, [illegible] members being cared for, and [illegible] families of deceased members allowed an amount per week. Their meetings were not secret, and the members were at all times willing to listen to the [illegible] or opinions of those not belonging to them. Persons of all religious [illegible] are admitted as members."

PORK FROM ESSEX AND NEAPOLITAN PIGS.—Last summer, Mr. W. [illegible] late, of Red Hook, N. Y., sent us a Neapolitan pig, Mr. C. S. Wainwright, of Rhinebeck, sending at the same time an Essex. These pigs were kept together and slaughtered at Christmas. They were not large, but very plump and meaty. As fresh roasted pork, the meat was very fine—pronounced so by various judges of good eating, among whom it was distributed. If any superiority of flavor could be perceived [illegible] over the other, it was in favor of the [illegible] The hams were cured alike, [illegible] quality of each has been duly [illegible] by a jury of epicures, who unanimously decided that a preference could not be given, from the fact that either was so good, it could not possibly [illegible] better.—*Boston Cultivator.*

RATHER RAMPANT.—The Montreal *Commercial Advertiser*, has the following, along with a half column more of the same sort:

The American Eagle is a half breed between the carrion vulture and a dunghill rooster. He lacks the courage necessary for fair combat, and he crows the loudest when farthest from the enemy.—The men of the Revolution are [illegible] their inferior children of [illegible] in these dotages the present generation, raised on hot cakes and sweet fixins, and [illegible] ed with tobacco juice, is all [illegible] and no cider, as destitute of the stamina on which courage is founded as its mothers are of flesh.

What animal has the greatest quantity of brains? The hog, of course; for he has a *hogshead* full.

IDOLATRY IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Chinese have built a temple to Budha in San Francisco. The idol [illegible] has been set up in the temple, which was opened on the 6th inst. by a festival of four days continuance.

QUINCY voted on Saturday, by a majority of over [illegible], to authorize the council to issue $200,000 in city bonds, to aid in the construction of the Macedonia and Camp Point railroad. There were only 27 votes in opposition.

In Philadelphia there are fifteen steam flour mills. They grind [illegible] of wheat weekly, and [illegible] barrels of flour. The [illegible] stones which do this [illegible]

A VALUABLE PROPERTY.—It is said that the proprietor of the [illegible] published in Rochester, has [illegible] offer of $60,000 for that [illegible] tural journal. He [illegible] 50,000.

[illegible]